

[1st February 1929]

A.—(a)

Year.	Sanctioned strength (including Railway, Special and Temporary Additional Police).	Cost for official year.	Cognizable cases (Police).	Number of convictions (Police cases).
		RS.		
1907	25,886	61,73,944	184,507	144,114
1916	34,813	97,71,116	164,637	120,046
1926	29,132	1,54,60,578	154,028	118,930

(b) It might equally well be maintained that crime has decreased because a stronger police force is now maintained. Further, the police have many activities such as traffic control which are unconnected with crime and which have increased greatly in recent years.

Mr. K. V. R. SWAMI :—"With regard to the amount spent, may I know whether there is so much efficiency and consequently there is a decrease in crime?"

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MUHAMMAD USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :—"It is answered in (b)."

Mr. A. KALESWARA RAO :—"May I know what other activities the police have besides detecting crime?"

11-30 a.m. The hon. the PRESIDENT :—"One is mentioned here and that is traffic control."

Mr. P. BHAKTAVATSULU NAYUDU :—"Are the police employed in traffic control paid any extra salary or allowance?"

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MUHAMMAD USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :—"We had to increase the Police force on account of the motor traffic."

Mr. A. KALESWARA RAO :—"May I know what percentage of the increase is due to the control of motor traffic?"

Mr. K. V. R. SWAMI :—"From the statement given in the answer, it is seen that the crimes have been progressively decreasing whereas the strength of the police force has been increasing. May I know the reason?"

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MUHAMMAD USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :—"The crime has decreased because the police force is much larger."

## Railways

*Relief to third-class passengers detained by the floods at Tuni.*

\* 1286 Q.—Mr. D. NARAYANA RAJU: Will the hon. the Member for Finance be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that No. 1 Calcutta Mail was held up at Tuni on 21st October 1928, on account of breaches in the permanent way;

(b) how many third-class passengers were in that train, and how many days they were held up at Tuni;

(c) what steps, if any, were taken to give relief to the third-class passengers thus stranded at Tuni;

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(d) whether either the Railway authorities or the district Revenue authorities spent anything for the relief of the said third-class passengers; and if so, how much; and

(e) what arrangements, if any, were made to take the said third-class passengers on to the regular line of communications?

A.—(a) Yes.

(b) There were 81 passengers. They were held up for four days.

(c) & (d) On the 22nd October 1928 reports were received by the Agent, Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway, that there was difficulty in obtaining food at Tuni. There was no possibility of getting food to Tuni from the south and a telegraphic request was made by the Agent to the Bengal-Nagpur Railway authorities at Waltair and to the Collector of Vizagapatam to endeavour to assist passengers at Tuni in this respect from the north. On the 25th October, the Agent, finding that the difficulty was not in obtaining food but in obtaining money to purchase food, authorized the Station-master at Tuni to spend up to Rs. 50 and to apply for further funds, if necessary. Those who could afford to do so made their own arrangements to procure food. Some were fed by local philanthropic persons. The Revenue authorities spent nothing.

(e) Some left by foot and some others by buses and carts. Those that remained were conveyed by the Railway authorities by trolley to Anakapalle on the 26th and 27th October. Buses and carts were arranged by the Revenue authorities to meet requirements.

### Civil Justice

*Qualifications and powers of the Manager of the Public Prosecutor's office.*

\* 1287 Q:—MR. ABDUL HAMID KHAN: Will the hon. the Law Member be pleased to state—

(a) whether the manager of the Public Prosecutor's office is empowered to appoint or appoints substitutes for the Public Prosecutor in criminal cases;

(b) whether it is a fact that substitutes are appointed often even without the previous consent and knowledge of the Public Prosecutor; and

(c) what are the qualifications and experience of the manager of the office of the Public Prosecutor, Madras, and what are his duties?

A.—(a) & (b) No

(c) The Manager is a matriculate, has passed Criminal, Judicial and Revenue tests, Book-keeping, Theory and Practice of Commerce, Banking, Shorthand and Typewriting. His duties are purely clerical and office management.

MR. ABDUL HAMID KHAN:—“Will the hon. the Law Member be pleased to state on what basis he has given the answer to clauses (a) & (b) of this question?”

THE hon. DIWAN BAHADUR M. KRISHNAN NAYAR:—“The answer is based on the report of the Public Prosecutor.”